

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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NEWBERG.....OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Bryan says the Kansas City platform is sound in every plank

The czar will not yield to Japan's demand regarding Manchuria.

Hall Caine, the noted novelist, is suffering from a general breakdown.

Russia fears America more than Britain in the present Far Eastern trouble.

The United Mineworkers of America are holding their annual convention in Indianapolis.

A hot fight is on in Ohio between Hanna and Foraker as to the indorsement of Roosevelt.

A new religious sect has sprung up in Boston. One of its teachings is that the millennium is to come in 1916.

George Francis Train, author and traveler, is dead. Heart disease following an attack of acute nephritis was the cause. He was almost 75 years old.

The Chicago city council is framing a new theater ordinance, which is much more stringent than the present one and they will see that it is enforced.

Britain has abandoned hopes of peace.

The American guard at Seoul, Corea, has been increased.

The Illinois medical society will fight the anti-toxin combine.

A month of debate is ahead on the Panama affair in the senate.

The Japanese minister at London says war must come now or later.

Pure food experts find America is being grossly deceived by French wine makers.

Bryan will issue a daily paper in St. Louis during the national Democratic convention.

James L. Blair, a prominent St. Louis attorney indicted for forgery, has died from worry.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says America should wake up in the matter of breeding fine animals.

The house expects to pass an appropriation bill a week until all supply measures are out of the way.

The jury in the case of R. H. Kennedy, the Hillsboro, Oregon, minister on trial for burglary, has returned a verdict of not guilty.

Ex-Governor Asa S. Bushnell, of Ohio, is dead.

The Panama canal treaty is sure to be accepted by the senate committee.

Japan's reply to Russia's latest note has been given. It is a denial of every material proposition.

France threatens retaliation unless the United States removes the export duty on Manila hemp.

Judge De Haven has ruled that a Chinese born in this country may be readmitted on return from abroad.

A bill has been introduced in congress granting pensions to all union veterans 62 years of age, who served 90 days.

The Korean press is urging the people to slaughter all foreigners. The American minister says he will protect his people.

Havre, Mont., was almost entirely destroyed by the fire a few days ago. After it was thought to be under control it again broke forth. Only one business house of any consequence is left. The loss is placed at \$350,000 with \$145,000 insurance.

There is a great flood of Alaskan bills in congress.

The Ohio legislature has re-elected Senator Hanna.

A gang of Italian robbers has been caught at Irrigon, Oregon, with much loot.

Ex-Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, is very low and his death may occur at any time.

Germany has informed Britain that she is ready to conclude a commercial treaty with Canada.

American ships will maintain a close watch and prevent any landing of Colombian troops on Panama soil.

Ex-Congressman Driggs, of New York, has been fined \$10,000 and given one day in jail for accepting a bribe.

Premer Balfour's statement that Britain will carry out its trade treaty obligations is deeply resented by Russia.

The senate engaged in a warm discussion over a resolution looking to arbitration of Colombia's claims against Panama.

REFORM FOR RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

Czar Takes a Step That is Bound About With Restrictions.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—Minister of the Interior Plehve has completed the draft of the peasant code, or scheme, for the peasant reforms ordered in the czar's recent manifesto, and it will probably be sent to the local committees throughout the empire within a few days.

Members of the nobility in each province and district will be allowed to elect representatives on these committees, but the Zemstvos (elective provincial assemblies, composed of landed proprietors and representatives of the artisan and peasants) will be appointed by the governors.

The committees will be allowed freedom to discuss the project and propose any changes therein, except on three points, which the emperor has reserved from discussion. Namely: That the peasant class must remain entirely separate, legally, from the other classes; that the commune is to remain untouched by legislation, and that the peasant lands are to remain inalienable.

These points stamp the forthcoming legislation as conservative in the main, but the present chaos is so great and so much room is left for the arbitrary conduct of the police and the local representatives of the ministry of the interior, as well as of the peasant courts and administrative machinery and their commune town meetings that the liberals declare any codification would be in the line of progress.

The ministerial project proposes to retain the system of corporal punishment, but the emperor did not include this among the matters not subject to change. The emperor regards the preservation of the peasant class, the retention of the economic commune and the inalienability of peasant lands as necessary for the protection of the peasants from exploitation.

MANCHURIA THE ISSUE.

Japanese Demands Cannot Be Granted by Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The Associated Press correspondent on high authority, is able to give the following as the present status of negotiations between Russia and Japan:

Russia recognizes Japan's predominance in Corea and Japan recognizes Russia's special position in Manchuria. There are two main questions still at issue, the Russian demand for a neutral zone upon the Korean side of the Yalu river, which Japan met with a proposal for a similar neutral strip on the Manchurian side. Japan also asks for certain guarantees covering Manchuria, which Russia has thus far declined to grant. It is pointed out, however, that the assurance given a few days ago by Russia regarding open ports in Manchuria and respect for treaty rights is a concession on this point.

That the two countries are not so far apart may be fairly inferred from the following statement made by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister to the Associated Press correspondent:

"War now would only be disastrous to both countries. Owing to the geographical situation, an armed conflict would result in a great drain on the men and treasury of both Japan and Russia, without being decisive. Besides, I believe it would not be worth while to go to war on the questions still in dispute."

NOT A JUNKETING TRIP.

Senatorial Subcommittee Had Light Expenses in Honolulu Inspection.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Accounts rendered to the senate by Senator Mitchell show that the subcommittee which visited Hawaii in the summer of 1902 expended only \$3,039 in gathering and formulating data and information for the benefit of the senate.

This would scarcely justify the assertion that the trip of the subcommittee on territories was a "junket," for, considering the distance traveled and the amount of information collected, it is, without a doubt, one of the cheapest investigations ever conducted by a subcommittee from congress.

But of the total amount \$540 was paid out as steamship fare for the members of the party from San Francisco to Honolulu and return, and \$1,026 was disposed of in settling the hotel account at Honolulu.

Mother of Captain Hobson.

Boulder, Colo., Jan. 20.—The mother of Captain Richmond P. Hobson died at the home of Shirley Davis today after a long illness. Her son was with her when she died and will leave with the remains tomorrow for Greensboro, Ala., where they will be interred. Sarah Croon Pearson was born at Richmond Hill, N. C., February 24, 1843, and for the past 20 years she had been a sufferer from dyspepsia. She came to Boulder last summer and has since remained here on account of the benefit to her health.

Turks Massing Troops.

Salonica, European Turkey, Jan. 20.—An important concentration of Turkish troops has begun at Kumanova, on the road leading to the Bulgarian frontier.

PORTS NOW OPEN

AMERICAN-CHINESE TREATY RATIFIED AT WASHINGTON.

Foreign Trade May Enter New Manchurian Fields—Consular Service Will Be Established at Mukden and An Tung Immediately—Sweeping Victory for the "Open Door" Policy.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Ratifications of the American-Chinese commercial treaty were exchanged at the state department today by Secretary Hay and Sir Chung Teng Liang Cheng the Chinese minister here. It was promptly promulgated by the president. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and An Tung, in Manchuria, to the world's commerce.

President Roosevelt has selected men of experience already in the consular service for these new posts, and is consequently able to open up the new field to trade with the least possible delay. Their names will be sent to the senate as soon as congress makes provision for their salary, which the state department hopes will be done speedily.

It is regarded as very desirable that such rights as we have acquired in Manchuria as to China shall be fully established and asserted in advance of any possible war that might affect that vast territory to the extent of a change of sovereignty.

The ceremony of exchange took place at the state department by appointment at 11 o'clock. The Chinese minister was accompanied by his secretary. Everything had been arranged, and Mr. Conger had notified the department that the Chinese government had placed an exchange copy of the treaty in his hands yesterday. This is held to be equivalent to the delivery of the document to the United States government, as required by the treaty itself. Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister joined today in the signature of the protocol reciting the fact that the ratification had been exchanged.

CAME AS SHOCK TO RUSSIA.

Japan Now Championing Cause in Which America is Concerned.

London, Jan. 15.—All the morning papers have editorials which attach great importance to the ratification of the commercial treaties between the United States and China, and between Japan and China. The consensus of opinion in these editorials is that the ratification of the treaties implies an act of sovereignty by China equivalent to a declaration that Russia's occupation of Manchuria is only temporary, and for special purposes.

The pro-Japanese Morning Post says: "That is precisely the point for which Japan has been contending, and which Russia declined to discuss with her. Japan is now in the advantageous position of championing a cause which is also that of the United States."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald, and the special cablegrams from other correspondents at the Russian capital, say that the opinion is held that the ratification of the Japanese and American treaties came as a shock to the Russian foreign office.

STRIKE COSTS STATE HEAVILY.

Colorado is Already Out \$500,000 on Cripple Creek Trouble.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 15.—Adjutant General Sherman Bell said today that evacuation of the military camps at Telluride and Cripple Creek had begun, and that only provost guards would be posted at these places for cases of emergency. General Bell announced that a troop of cavalry had been organized at Telluride. It is composed of about 75 young men who own horses. In addition to these he will leave a guard of about 60 men at that place. Two companies, comprising about 185 men, will be left in the Cripple Creek district for the present. Up to date the expense of maintaining military forces in the field in consequence of the strikes which began last summer has been nearly \$500,000.

China to Make Fine Display.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—China's exhibit at the world's fair will be a display of Oriental splendor and will be made by the Chinese government proper, which is the first time in the history of the Celestial empire that such a thing has been done. Funds for the exhibition will be appropriated from the imperial coffers at Peking, being secured largely through the influence of the dowager empress, who is greatly interested in the exposition. A shipment of building material and totem poles has arrived from Alaska.

For Reciprocity Treaties.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Representative Lilly, of Connecticut, today introduced a bill authorizing the president to enter into negotiations with countries which export livestock with a view of arranging reciprocity treaties in favor of the livestock and dressed meat products of the United States.

ON THE SIDE OF FAIR.

House Committee Unanimous in Favor of 1905 Exposition.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The hearing before the house committee on international expositions today developed the fact that the committee is in favor of recognizing the Lewis and Clark exposition by government participation, and an appropriation, which will aid in commemorating the wonderful expedition of the explorers who made the wonderful overland journey to the Pacific Northwest.

Chairman Tawney of the committee said after the hearing:

"The Lewis and Clark expedition was of sufficient importance to warrant a celebration and the participation of the government of the United States." The program now is to have the Oregon exposition committee, the delegation and a subcommittee of the house committee confer and draft a bill which will meet the approval of the house committee and secure a report upon it at an early day.

It is fully understood that to secure favorable action in the house the bill must conform to the ideas of the committee and though such a bill may not be all that is wanted, it is desirable to get a report and action by the house as soon as possible. Representative Tawney will consult the state department regarding the form of the bill in reference to foreign exhibits. He has taken hold of the matter in earnest and at the hearing today Representative Williamson thanked him for the interest he had shown.

The Oregon men feel that substantial progress has been made by the meeting today. The Portland committee finds it necessary, in view of the suggestions and developments, to remain in Washington a while longer, in order to confer with the house subcommittee upon the draft of another bill.

RUSSIA CANNOT YIELD.

Reply of Japan Contains Several Objectionable Features.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—It is almost practically certain that Russia will not accept Japan's last proposal as an entirety. Russia is ready to agree to certain points, but on others, the foreign office believes Russia cannot yield. The officials believe that the way is open for continuing the negotiations, and there is no indication that Russia will seek to delay her answer, which probably will be ready in a few days.

The czar continues to talk peace and the dowager zarina, in conversation, remarked: "War is a horrible thing. There will be no war."

In the meantime, Viceroy Alexieff and Baron de Rosen, as well as the foreign office, are studying the Japanese document. Army and navy circles continue pessimistic. The best feature of the situation is the fact that the Japanese reply has in no sense the character of an ultimatum. It is couched in pacific terms, does not fix a time limit, and the acceptance by Russia of certain of the propositions therein marks an advance toward a settlement.

HOSPITAL SHIPS PREPARED.

Red Cross Charters Two Vessels of the Nippon Line.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 19.—Advices were brought by the steamer Tosa Maru that the Red Cross hospital ships Kakuai Maru and Kosai Maru, chartered from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, are now ready for service in the event of war. Vladivostok harbor has been frozen over. In this connection the Hocht of Tokio says a telegram has reported that four vessels have been caught in the ice and will hold all winter.

A Seoul correspondent says the wife of the Russian minister has become very influential at the Russian court and that, owing to this influence, the Russian minister has been enabled to make a compact with the Korean emperor whereby he may take refuge at the Russian legation in the event of war and issue all administrative orders from the Russian legation.

Run Down by Farmers.

Paola, Kan., Jan. 19.—Two men giving their names as Charles Gorney, aged 29, of St. Paul, Minn., and Thomas Rorers, aged 30, of Butte, Mont., who are suspected of attempting to rob the bank of Cleveland, Mo., and of blowing open the safe of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas station with nitroglycerin, wrecking the safe and the interior of the station of Louisburg last night, were surrounded and captured here today by a posse of 300 farmers and members of the anti-horse-thief association.

Coal-Breaker Burned.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 19.—The Oliphant breaker and washery of the Delaware & Hudson company, at Oliphant, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$110,000.

FAIR IS INDORSED

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EXPOSITIONS COMMENDS UNDERTAKING.

Sends Mitchell's 1905 Fair Bill to the Senate, and Asks Favorable Consideration—Appropriation of \$2,125,000 is Given Full Sanction—Few Changes Were Made in the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 3.—"An event so striking and so romantic in its character, involving so much of heroism and sacrifice on the part of those engaged in it, and resulting in benefits so great and enduring to our country, is, in the judgment of your committee, well worthy of commemoration by this government."

With these words, and after fully reviewing the purposes and plans of the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, the senate committee on industrial expositions today unanimously commended Senator Mitchell's bill to the favorable consideration of the senate. The committee makes no material amendments in the bill as it was originally introduced, and makes no cut whatever in the appropriation, the amount called for remaining at \$2,125,000.

The bill was altered in only one essential feature. Section 9, which carries a lump appropriation of \$1,500,000, as direct government aid, is amended to provide that this money shall be expended under direction of the national commission and not under direction of the Lewis and Clark corporation. The committee found that in every instance where the government had aided expositions, the government funds were expended by the government commission, which was under control of the president. The exposition corporation is not subject to this control. Therefore the change.

Section 20 was amended to provide that expenses incurred by consular, military and naval officers in the Orient, in the collection of exhibits for the exposition, should be defrayed from the \$1,500,000 appropriation.

The only other change in the bill, aside from alteration in phraseology, occurs in section 4, which provides for the appointment of a board of arbitration to whom all matters of difference arising between the national commission and the exposition company shall be referred. Instead of allowing the exposition corporation and the state commission two members each on this commission, membership is restricted to one member each, making the total four instead of six. The right of the commission to designate a fifth member in case of deadlock is also provided.

WANTS TO JOIN PANAMA.

Island of San Andres Tires of Colombian Oppression.

Colon, Jan. 13.—The schooner Herald, which arrived here yesterday evening from Bocas del Toro, brought a commissioner from the island of San Andres who will endeavor to obtain the annexation of San Andres to the republic of Panama, owing to the dissatisfaction of the inhabitants of the island at the recent oppressive actions on the part of Colombian authorities. The commissioner will go to Panama and confer with the junta. He says 400 Colombian troops are now in garrison on the islands of San Andres and Providence, and that more soldiers are expected momentarily. The dissatisfaction, he adds, is general throughout the islands. San Andres does much business with the United States in coconuts, about 20,000,000 of these nuts being shipped there annually.

Panama is desirous of annexing San Andres and Providence, but it is believed that steps in that direction at the present moment would be inopportune.

The United States marines encamped at Empire and Bas Obispo are kept busy cleaning up the grounds around the camps, which are located on a healthy hill close to the railroad. The marines have also cleaned the canal company's houses, all of which now present a clean and smart appearance.

Battleships Make Guam.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A cablegram today from Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic fleet, announced the arrival of the battleships Kentucky, Oregon and Wisconsin at Guam from Honolulu on their way to Subig bay. It is expected that the cruiser squadron, consisting of the New Orleans, Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh, will arrive at Guam today or tomorrow. The cruisers left Honolulu in company with the battleships, but, unlike the latter, stopped en route at the Midway Islands.

\$100,000 Fire at Trinidad.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 13.—A fire which originated in the basement of Fowler's furniture store this afternoon caused \$100,000 damage before it could be put under control. The Masonic block and the Bloom block were destroyed. For a time the entire business portion of the city was in danger and Pueblo was asked for help. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lamp.